

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

BAZAR AND BASKET SOCIAL.—The members of St. Thomas Roman Catholic church, Redbank, proposing a bazaar and basket social on August 16th, next.

EXCURSION.—About four hundred excursionists came by the Canada Eastern Railway from Fredericton on Tuesday to attend the Orange celebration at Moncton.

POOR-BINDING.—Persons having magazines, or other periodicals to bind, old books to be rebound, or any similar work, can have their orders attended to at the ADVANCE OFFICE, where information as to styles, prices, etc., may be obtained.

HOME AGAIN.—The Chatham, Napan and Black River companies of the 73rd Battalion, who were in camp at Sussex performing annual drill, returned home on Saturday. The band, which is composed of men of No. 2 company exclusively, enlivened the town with excellent music on the arrival of the train.

PICNIC AND EXCURSION.—Attention is directed to the annual picnic and excursion of St. Peter's Church, Bartibog, which is announced in another column by the managing committee. The efficiency with which these affairs are always managed, the attractions of the place where they are held and the popularity of Rev. Father Morrissey, ensure a large patronage.

INTERESTING EVENT.—The sale of needlework and fancy articles by the young ladies of the Children of Light Chapter of the Guild of St. Mary and St. Paul in St. Mary's chapel grounds on Thursday next, will be an interesting and attractive event. The Guild and industrious young members of the Guild Chapter deserve the general patronage of the public.

A GREAT EXCURSION AND PICNIC.—That of St. Luke's Church, Chatham—is to take place on Wednesday, 27th inst., at our town, some particulars of which are in our advertising columns. The arrangements that are being made, and the promise of the committee for the kind that has yet been held on the line of the Canada Eastern Railway.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Mr. Tweedie went to Bathurst on Tuesday morning to attend court there. Dr. W. Morrissey of Brooklyn, accompanied by his daughter, is visiting Miramichi and is heartily welcomed by his many friends.

John McAllister, Esq., M. P., received a public welcome home at Campbellton on Saturday, after his protracted parliamentary duties at Ottawa. The many Miramichi friends of Mr. J. M. Davidson, of the Bank of Montreal, Hamilton, are glad to welcome him home on a summer vacation.

The Advocate says:—"Mr. J. H. Devereux, of Aspen, Colorado, who spent last week fishing at the big hole, Seville, had most excellent sport there, capturing a number of fish." Mr. Murray MacLaren of St. John is fishing at Tabusiatin.

Mr. Stephen M. Weld of Boston is at Camp Adams. Hon. J. B. Snowball returned from Ottawa yesterday. Mr. Frank H. Risteen of Fredericton was at the Adams House on Sunday. He left for Albert Court on Monday.

The Dairymen's Interest.—Mr. Hubbard, dairy commissioner, who is lecturing in the different parishes of the County under the auspices of the provincial government, was at Napan on Saturday night, when preliminary steps were taken for the formation of a Dairymen's Association. A committee was appointed to ascertain the feeling of the farmers of the district generally in reference to the proposed organization and another meeting is soon to be held to receive their report.

On Monday evening an excellent meeting was held at Bay Du Vin, which was presided over by Mr. J. B. Williston and well attended. A similar meeting was held at Nelson on Tuesday evening in the public hall. Last evening Mr. Hubbard spoke at Whitneyville. To-night he will be at Redbank; to-morrow at Tabusiatin, on Saturday at Millerton, Monday at Blackville, Tuesday at Doaktown and Wednesday at Boiestown. The meetings in each place begin at 8 p. m.

Franchising Alliance.—A meeting of Northumberland Franchising Alliance, which body excludes any representative of the ADVANCE in its meetings, was held in Chatham last Wednesday. Owing to its course towards this paper we are not in a position to give a report of the proceedings.

Another Victim of Scott Act Rum.—Another victim to the illegal sale of liquor in this vicinity, was hurried to the grave, which makes the third that is known of within a year. We wonder whether a legalized traffic would have made any difference in this unfortunate seaman getting drunk and thereby losing his life. It appears that a party of seamen belonging to the Algoma, loading at Sargeant's mill wharf, were over to Newcastle on Wednesday evening and returned to the other side in the ferry boat. Mr. Russell objecting to three who were apparently dead drunk being carried on board unless they were carried on the other side.

The three men were carried on to the wharf and an effort made to arouse them without effect, and then they were left. On a subsequent trip, the last one, Mr. Russell endeavored to arouse the one man still lying on the wharf, but without success. As he was just before that, and walked down the slip into the water, where the body was discovered at low water on the following day.

An inquest was held on Thursday, July 14th by Dr. Demond, coroner, and these were elicited, and the following verdict rendered: That the said man, John Blackwell, was drowned while under the influence of liquor, and that said John Blackwell had no marks of violence on his body.—Advocate.

A Former Chatham Pastor on the War Path.—At the conclusion of his sermon in the Carlton Methodist church Sunday evening (Rev. R. S. Crisp said as it was the last time he would address them as his pastor it was perhaps necessary that he should say a few words, although he did not know that he could say anything different from that said by his pastors during the past twenty-five years. After some forceful references to former ministers, Mr. Crisp touched upon the troubles which in the church. A few people, he said, were responsible for all that had happened and no matter how much the minister was liked by the congregation as a whole, he could go because of these people. Continuing Rev. Mr. Crisp said they had made the life of the minister's wife a veritable hell on earth and that there were some members of the congregation who if exchanged for convicts from Dorchester pen-

itentiary the church would get the best of the bargain.—St. John Globe, 11th.

Scott Act. DEAR SIR.—Allow me through your columns, to say a few words in reference to a letter which appeared in a recent number of your paper over the signature of W. S. Brown.

Mr. Brown says: "We have certainly given it (the C. T. A.) a fair trial, and it has proved a humbug and worse than a farce." Such words coming from one who is so well known to be an embodiment of wisdom, and an intellectual giant, cannot but have their weight. Had Mr. Brown remained silent upon the subject of repeal, the temperance people might have hoped for victory; but since the ex-inspector, a renowned orator, and one who has been brought up at the feet of Gamaliel, is coming forth and entering into the arena, in behalf of the repeal, with the fierceness of a lion robbed of his whelps, of course the temperance people must give up as beaten.

I have read many an article which has unmasked the writer, but never did I read one which more clearly revealed the fact that the writer had sunk so far beneath truth, and noble manhood as to become a disgrace to civilized humanity. Mr. Brown, when inspector did not give the C. T. A. in the County of Northumberland a fair trial. When he says that it is "a humbug and worse than a farce," it makes a statement as true as the sun, and it is impossible to credit Mr. Brown to be so ignorant that in some places he did give it a fair trial and the results were grand. In Rogersville, for instance, he gave it a fair trial, but he did not give it a fair trial in the towns, and in many other places, therefore I say the county did not have a chance to prove the law. Mr. Brown's argument, up to the time of his dismissal was that the "temperance people" would not assist him in carrying out the law, but in his letter he says, he found many who gave him the needed help to enable him to give it a fair trial. I would like to ask Mr. Brown how he got to reconcile these two statements, both of which have been made before many witnesses. We can only say, that it is a pity Mr. Brown did not resign his position when he found the Scott Act to be a farce, and thus preserve his good name.

Not only, says he, is the Scott Act a "farce" but a "curse." More especially, I suppose, he feels it has been a curse to him, because it has led him to forsake the paths of virtue, and to cease to walk in his integrity. But if current reports, and statements of rumblers, be true, this law proved a great blessing to Mr. Brown from a pecuniary standpoint.

Mr. Brown also states that in his experience, for every one person fined twenty-five escape prosecution. If this be true, his report to the Council last January must have been a combination of absolute falsehood. If I remember correctly he reported twenty-one prosecutions and seventeen convictions, which is over an average of four convictions to every case lost. Again, this wise man of the North says: "There must be something radically wrong that a few persons be harassed and fined, and confined for doing what ninety out of every hundred are doing without being interfered with." Mr. Brown speaks of his belief in personal experience—that is just what he did. Had he treated all alike, instead of only looking after a few poor people, and letting the richer go free, he would not have found the Scott Act such a farce. Mr. Brown told us that he would not prosecute the proprietors of the principal hotels in Newcastle, for they had accommodations for their drunkards, but that he was watching some of the smaller places. Mr. Brown did show partiality, but we have a man in office at present who is no respecter of persons, and one who cannot be bought, though the rumblers have tried hard to do so. Mr. Brown further states that it was reported last year there were seventy places in Chatham where liquor would be bought, and wants to know how many of these have been closed up of late. I am not in a position to know how many such places there are in this town but that the business is decreasing is quite evident. I have it from good authority, that a short time ago, a traveller for a liquor merchant in one of the Upper Provinces was in Chatham, and was compelled to leave without taking an order for one dollar's worth of liquor, notwithstanding he begged of some parties to buy from him. He said he had been doing business in Chatham for fifteen years, but never had he had like happen there before that time. As for Newcastle, there is but one place where it is openly sold. Last year, about this time, Mr. Brown told me he knew of sixteen. We do not say, nor think, that there is but one place where it is sold, for we know of others; but that it is only sold openly in one, and before long that one will be closed. Notwithstanding much is being said on the sly, yet great advancement has been made in suppressing the traffic.

Mr. Brown concludes his letter with an earnest appeal to the voters of Northumberland County says he: "By all means repeal the Act and let us have a good law in force to act on our young men and send them to a drunkard's grave; good to break mothers' hearts; good to bring the wife down to a premature grave; good to bring death and eternal misery to hundreds; good to make murderers and thieves; good to fill our jails and penitentiary with criminals, and thus greatly increase taxes. License is good for these, and a thousand other evils, but no good can be found in it, such as benefits man."

The Scott Act, though far from being perfect, is the best law we have for the suppression of the liquor traffic, and for the protection of our young men. In closing, I would say to the electors of Northumberland County: give the subject serious thought. "Look well before you leap." In voting for license, remember that you are seeking to make it lawful for some mean, unprincipled, lazy rascal, to murder your fellowman; lay bare the release of a chained lion, which if loosed will ravage our county, and destroy the young—your sons and daughters. Stand by the Scott Act which offers protection to your children. It is being enforced nobly, and 'er' long the accursed streams shall be dried up.

G. C. CRABBE. The Proposed P. E. T. Tunnel. The work on the preliminary survey of the tunnel under Northumberland Straits is progressing. The borings for the approaches on the New Brunswick side have been completed and the report upon the character of the rock for tunnelling is favorable. The drilling machine was to have been placed in position for drilling in the water last week should the weather prove sufficiently settled. The engineers were talking of erecting an iron stags 100 feet high to be sunk at each hole as a support to the drill. The work of sub-marine drilling is new under these conditions and will of necessity be slow. The preparation made by the government for the work is \$12,000.

Concerning the World's Fair, Chicago. Editor of Advance. Sir:—Will you kindly allow me to say in your columns that having been appointed as Agent for New Brunswick in connection with the working up of exhibits at the World's Fair, Chicago, in 1893, it will afford me much pleasure to furnish all the information possible with blank forms of application and such other information as I can in connection with the same.

I shall visit the various sections of the Province at the earliest practicable time and trust that there may be a well defined effort to make as good a showing as possible of the resources of New Brunswick, particularly as the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island are moving actively in the matter.

The space at command of the Executive Commissioner for Canada is limited, and it would be well for intending exhibitors to make application at an early date, so that the allotment of space can be definitely arranged.

The Dominion Government will pay the transportation charges on all exhibits, going and returning, and the placing of articles sent.

The reception of articles at the exposition buildings will commence on the 1st of Nov. next, so that it will be seen that prompt and energetic action is necessary, to ensure the success of New Brunswick's exhibit.

I am, sir, yours truly, E. A. CHARTERS, Agent for N. B. Sussex, N. B., July 11, 1892.

A Chance for Composers. In order to stimulate American composition, The Ladies Home Journal has just made public an attractive series of liberal prizes for the best original musical compositions by composers resident in the United States and Canada. The prizes consist of a waltz, a piano composition, a pleasing ballad and a popular song, an anthem and the four best hymn tunes. The competition is open until November 1st, next. The opportunity has an additional attractiveness: since the prize compositions will form part of a series for which Strauss is writing an original waltz, and Charles Gounod and Sir Arthur Sullivan are its original song.

Marysville's Bad Boy. HIS VIEWS ON MARYVILLE—ITS EXPORTS AND LEADING FEATURES. Not a wishin', dear teacher, to be licked or lashed, nor to be stood up as a horrible exemplar to be set down on as a warning, nor to be kept 'in his' in monopolies, nor to be fired with iron is obnoxious—so now, here goes for a few rambling remarks on the subject of Marysville.

The road to Marysville is gently undulating, but the scenery on Top Wheeler's bog is rugged and mountainous. Marysville has a population of over 2,000 moral frames, the best of which is composed of the sturdy and honest. It is bounded on the north by the sea, on the south by young Sandy, on the east by Jim and on the west by Uncle John.

It is situated handy to the affluence of the Pennic. The Canada Eastern ralethore has a tendency to pause at this point. It has two big dams. One is the mill dam which can be hert more a mile in five water; the other is old Sandy's dam which can be hert in stormy wether for a mile and a half.

took orders and became Rector and Rural Dean of Killarney and Longbrinkland.

THE BLAKES AND HUMES. This reverend gentleman married Anne Margaret Hume, of Humewood, the eldest daughter of Mr. William Hume, of Humewood, M. P., for County Wicklow. In the troublous days of 1795, this gentleman was an officer of the Yeomanry, and while commanding a party engaged in pursuing the rebels was killed in a skirmish near his own residence.

One of the sons of this union between the Blakes and the Humes was William Hume Blake, the late Chancellor of Ontario, and the father of Edward Blake. The wife of William Hume Blake was varied and remarkable. Born in 1800, he was of an ardent and mercurial temperament, and his course must have at first given his relatives much anxiety. His general education was completed at Trinity College, Dublin, and he at first tried the study of medicine under the surgeon general, Sir Philip Crompton. But becoming disgusted with the profession, he thought of the church, and finally in 1832 emigrated to Canada.

HE WAS A YOUNGER SON. The well-known stringency of money that attends younger sons in Britain, coupled with the encouragement of Sir John Colborne, Lieutenant-Governor of Canada, and that of Major Jones, a hero of Lundy's Lane, and father-in-law of Rev. Dominic Edward Blake, the eldest son of the family, caused this step. Quite a colony set sail at this time, the ship "Ann," of Halifax, being chartered. Among the settlers were, the Blake brothers, their widowed mother, their sister and her husband, the late Archdeacon Brough, the late Mr. Justice Connor, the Rev. Benjamin Croym, late Bishop of Huron, the Rev. Archdeacon Palmer, of Huron, and others.

After six weeks' voyage the party made the Gulf of St. Lawrence and thence journeyed to Little York—near Toronto. In the following spring the party broke up, some going to Lake Simcoe, some to the Niagara Peninsula and some among the Blakes, to Middlesex county. Rev. Dominic Edward Blake, the eldest of the family, had been presented with the rectory of Adelaide Township, and William Hume Blake parlayed the latter into a farm. Before leaving of the working-up, and of the rights and wrongs of the constitution and laws of our land.

PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS. Rev. John Henry Barrows, D. D., chairman of a general committee on religious congresses in connection with the World's Fair reports a very favorable response to the plan of holding a parliament of religions, Aug. 25-Sept. 3, next year. From Iceland to Australia scholars of all religions faiths are looking forward with great interest to this phenomenal convention. A large representation is promised from Japan. The journals and missionaries of India are discussing the plans with growing interest and favor.

THE NEW YORK STATE LABOR LEAGUE another powerful body, after also favoring governmental aid, makes this utterance: "Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to the closing of the Fair on Sundays by the cessation of the amusements on industrial and mechanical science."

Resolved, That in the name of the toilers of the country we protest against such a sacrifice and denial of their right to the enjoyment of the sun and air of their own land on the one day when their time is their own and their minds are free to rest and to refresh themselves from the larger issues which the dignity, importance and success of the fair depend upon.

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MODEL PAPER MILL. One of the novel exhibits in Machinery Hall at the World's Fair will be a model paper-mill in its active operation and will show all the processes of paper-making from the pulp to the finished card, which will be in the form of a World's Fair souvenir. Secretary Agnew of the Paper Trade Club of Chicago, accompanied by several leading manufacturers, have recently made arrangements with Chief Robinson for the exhibit.

JELLY PALACE. The jelly palace, which the woman of California will prepare for the World's Fair exhibit, will be 16 by 20 feet and 25 feet high, with two open doors approached by three marble steps. The frame work will be of wire. On this will be firmly placed several thousand jelly glasses—cups, globes, prisms, etc.—filled with jelly of many shades of color arranged in artistic and beautiful designs. The interior will be brilliantly lighted by electricity. The cost of the frame work and glasses alone is estimated at \$2,700.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION. The labor organizations of New York take strong ground in favor of keeping the World's Fair open on Sundays. The Assoc. stated Trades of New York, a very large and powerful body, has passed resolutions favoring congressional aid for the Fair, and also the following relative to Sunday opening:—

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course, is that the shorter the election campaign, the better for business. Hence the British system permits only a three days' campaign in London, and four days in the provincial towns and boroughs. The general idea in Canada that it gives the government an advantage is wholly erroneous.—Halifax Herald.

MODEL PAPER MILL. One of the novel exhibits in Machinery Hall at the World's Fair will be a model paper-mill in its active operation and will show all the processes of paper-making from the pulp to the finished card, which will be in the form of a World's Fair souvenir. Secretary Agnew of the Paper Trade Club of Chicago, accompanied by several leading manufacturers, have recently made arrangements with Chief Robinson for the exhibit.

JELLY PALACE. The jelly palace, which the woman of California will prepare for the World's Fair exhibit, will be 16 by 20 feet and 25 feet high, with two open doors approached by three marble steps. The frame work will be of wire. On this will be firmly placed several thousand jelly glasses—cups, globes, prisms, etc.—filled with jelly of many shades of color arranged in artistic and beautiful designs. The interior will be brilliantly lighted by electricity. The cost of the frame work and glasses alone is estimated at \$2,700.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION. The labor organizations of New York take strong ground in favor of keeping the World's Fair open on Sundays. The Assoc. stated Trades of New York, a very large and powerful body, has passed resolutions favoring congressional aid for the Fair, and also the following relative to Sunday opening:—

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to the proposed project looking to the closing of Sundays as a day of rest for the masses on industrial and mechanical science."

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